

## BLOODSHED MAY RESULT

From Tactics of Republicans in Colorado Legislature.

## ON WOLCOTT'S ADVICE

Minority Attempts Expulsion of the Majority.

Denver, Jan. 20.—Bloodshed may result from the division in the state senate last night. For two hours the two factions sat together as three houses with an armed guard in the room of the lieutenant governor. The republican majority organized by expelling the democratic majority, with the lieutenant governor in the chair, in spite of repeated appeals from his decisions.

The democratic majority refused to abide by the action of the republicans and ordered the doors to remain closed until they ordered them opened. The employees of the senate, who are democratic, cheerfully obeyed the order for three hours, and the two factions remained with no means of communicating with the outside world.

Finally a message for the governor was smuggled out. He was urged to send troops forthwith to the aid of the beleaguered republicans and end the farce of the Siamese house. Gov. Peabody was not at home and the messenger is searching for him. It is believed that he will agree to the call for militia to clear the senate chamber. In that event there will undoubtedly be bloodshed, as both sides have their armed supporters within easy call. The entire police department, controlled by democrats, is under arms and the patrol wagons stand ready for a dash upon the statehouse.

### Cause of Trouble.

The fight in the house resulted in the expulsion of six democrats and the seating of 11 democrats from the contested Arapahoe delegation. A motion to reconsider will likely precipitate a crisis that will preclude a joint session. The situation was further intensified by the presence of Representative Jones, of Breckinridge, who had to be carried into the house, accompanied by a trained nurse and physicians. He is a democrat, who is referred to as a renegade by his party because he openly favors Wolcott.

### War in Republican Committee.

The republican state central committee by a vote of 69 to 31 adopted resolutions condemning the action of the 17 anti-Wolcott members of the house in refusing to enter a caucus with the Wolcott supporters and asking for the resignation of State Chairman Fairlie. A very hot session was held. It is understood that Chairman Fairlie, who was elected by the committee, will resist any effort to depose him.

### A Tumultuous Conflict.

Denver, Jan. 20.—After a tumultuous conflict last night in the general assembly, in the course of which the governor was requested to call out the militia in order to seat seven republican senators declared to be wrongfully excluded from their places, the situation quieted down with the democratic majority in possession of the senate chamber. A supply of blankets was sent into them and they propose to hold the fort until balloting for United States senator begins today.

### The Balloting So Far.

The ballot for senator in the senate resulted: Henry M. Teller, 25 votes; the entire number cast. Only two republicans were present and they refused to answer to their names. In the house Teller received 25 votes, a republican vote being divided between Wolcott, Goudy, Howbert and Dixon.

### THE DELAWARE DEADLOCK.

Republican and Democratic Committees Exchange Propositions.

Dover, Del., Jan. 20.—The regular republican committee called on the democratic committee today and asked an extension of time to consider the democratic proposition for electing two United States senators. The democrats will caucus this afternoon to consider the request.

The senate and house today balloted for senator without result. The total vote in both houses:

Long terms—Kenney, 21; Addicks, 21; Dupont, 10.

Short term—Saulbury, 21; Addicks, 20; Higgins, 10.

Necessary to elect, 27.

## MITCHELL ON THE OUTCOME OF STRIKE

President of Miners Confident of Impartial Verdict at Hands of Commission.

Indianapolis, Jan. 20.—President John Mitchell read his annual report before the miners' national wage convention today. After giving a brief history of the great strike, Mitchell said while it would be improper for him to comment upon the investigation, he said he had full confidence in the impartiality and judgment of the members of the commission and had no fear of the outcome. He denounced government by injunction as hostile to constitutional liberty and the demand for the incorporation of trades unions as impudent and presumptuous.

At the conclusion of Mitchell's report, Secretary Wilson submitted his report.

Secretary-Treasurer Wilson, in his annual report, says \$2,645,324 was donated by various labor organizations and the general public for the relief of the anthracite strikers. The income during the year was \$3,010,577, and expenditures \$2,080,805, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,027,120.

Vice President Lewis, in discussing injunctions, says:

"If we expect to secure relief every laborer must act, not by denouncing the court or those who issue injunctions, but to demand of our representatives in congress to know where they stand with reference to the growing evil of government by injunction." He recommends the framing of a law covering demands of labor organizations on the question and insists on congress enacting it.

Indianapolis, Jan. 20.—The national convention of the United Mine Workers met here yesterday morning. John Mitchell, the president, in the chair. The welcoming speeches had been made, and following the response of President Mitchell, while the convention was awaiting the arrival of Secretary W. B. Wilson to read the call for the convention, Delegate Ryan asked for unanimous consent for Vice President Lewis to address the convention on behalf of the Anthracite Woodworkers of America. Permission was granted and Lewis presented the president with the gavel which will be used at the convention. It is the gift of the woodworkers.

President Mitchell made an appropriate response, and then Secretary Wilson read the call for the convention, and the business of organization proceeded. In the matter of credentials the question arose over the anthracite workers. On account of the greatest strike of last summer and fall, many of the locals were not able to pay their assessments. These delegates will have to make their pleas to the credentials committee. During the waits for committee reports there were brief addresses.

### Two Plead Guilty to Violating Bank Law

New York, Jan. 20.—William H. Kimball, former president of the South National bank, and Gamaliel W. Rose, paying teller, today pleaded guilty to charges of violating the national bank law by over-certifying a check. They will be sentenced next Tuesday.

### Strange Conversion to Dowelism.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 20.—One of the most remarkable conversions to Dowelism is seen in the persons of William H. Lyons and wife, who live some miles east. Lyons has sold his farm, which is one of the best in the neighboring county of Darke, in Ohio, and will sell his other property in order to join the Dowle colony. Upon his return from a visit to the colony he dug up his tobacco and allowed it to rot and took all of the meat of a recent butchering and buried it.

### Shut Down for Lack of Coal.

Jackson, Mich., Jan. 20.—Owing to scarcity of hard coal the street railway power house and the sub-power house at Grass Lake had to cease operations, and street cars ceased to run after 9:30 at night. Eldred mill, which does a large flouring business, is shut down because of lack of coal, and other manufacturers are on the verge of closing for the same reason.

### Will Not Accommodate Standard Oil.

Danville, Ills., Jan. 20.—The city council has refused to repeal the ordinance limiting the amount of oil that can be stored within the city limits and instructed the city attorney to proceed to oust the Standard Oil company and collect the penalty of \$25 to \$100 per day for noncompliance with the ordinance.

### Judge Found Dead.

Harrisburg, Mo., Jan. 20.—Judge M. T. Lane was found dead near the railroad tracks here yesterday.

## TO RETORT IN KIND

Lodge Offers a Resolution Looking Toward a Tariff War if Thought Necessary.

### FIRST ASKS AN INVESTIGATION

Then a Maximum and Minimum Schedule—Notice to Foreigners.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senator Lodge yesterday introduced a resolution directing the committee on finance to inquire whether certain countries are discriminating against the United States, and if so, what law should be passed to give preferential duties to countries which do not discriminate against this nation. The resolution refers to the discriminations of France, Germany and Russia. It went to the table to give Senator Aldrich an opportunity to make a statement on the subject. The text of the resolution follows:

**Asks First for the Facts.**

"Resolved, first, that the committee on finance be instructed to inquire and report to the senate whether any, and if so, what countries discriminate against any article or articles, the growth or product of the soil or industry of the United States by levying upon such article or articles duties, imposts, excises or taxes in excess of those levied upon similar articles imported from other countries, or further in any way fail to admit the products of the United States on terms as favorable as those accorded to any other nation."

### Then Proposes Retaliatory Measures.

"Second, that if it should appear that any country or countries discriminate against the United States in the matter aforesaid, the committee on finance shall report to the senate whether it is not advisable that suitable law should be enacted by which maximum and minimum rates of duty shall be established in such manner as to give preference and advantage in rates of duty to the products of those countries which do not discriminate against the products of the soil or industry of the United States, but admit them on an exact equality with similar articles the products of other countries, and on the terms and at the rates of duty accorded to the most favored nation."

### Gives Notice to Foreigners.

The resolution is intended as a notice to foreign governments that discriminate or propose to discriminate against the United States that this country will seek a method of retaliation. It is understood the senate finance committee would not attempt to originate legislation on the subject, but would prepare a plan.

### Too Strenuous in Debate.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 20.—Miss Priscilla Leyter, of Coalville, dislocated her jaw during a debate on the propriety of the action of Mrs. Mary Coulter, the lone woman member of the legislature, in voting for Apostle Reed Smoot in the Republican senatorial caucus. Miss Leyter was engaged in vigorously defending Mrs. Coulter. In the midst of her peroration something snapped. Miss Leyter's jaw refused to work. A doctor was summoned.

### Hobson Declines to Comment.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 20.—Captain R. P. Hobson spent Sunday in Evansville as the guest of Charles Denby, former minister to China. He refused to discuss the action of the navy department in asking him to report for duty, saying he had received no orders from the navy. He intimates, however, that he would like to remain on the lecture platform and has engagements in many western states.

### New British Liquor Law.

London, Jan. 20.—Seldom has legislation met more immediate success than the new licensing act. For once the law would seem to have got even with the great army of toppers. Touched in their tenderest spot, these interesting individuals are foreverwearing drunk with alacrity. This British law punishes the man who drinks to excess.

### Kiss Costs Him \$25 and Costs.

Washington, Ind., Jan. 20.—Kisses come high in Washington, especially if the girl who is kissed is young, and if the man who kisses her is arrested ever. John Wheeler, 26 years old and married, was fined \$25 and costs for forcibly kissing Mary Wilkinson, 11 years old.

### Teamsters Strike at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 20.—With the temperature only a few degrees above zero and hundreds of families throughout the city in urgent need of fuel a strike was declared yesterday by Teamsters union No. 267, which is almost exclusively composed of drivers of coal delivery wagons. They demand an increase of \$4 a week all around.

### Illinois Inheritance Tax Valid.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The United States supreme court has affirmed the opinion of the Illinois state supreme court in the case of Cornelius K. G. Billings and others vs. the people of the state of Illinois. The case involved the constitutionality of the Illinois state inheritance tax law, which was upheld.

## EXTRAORDINARY WAS THIS SUICIDE

Man Tries to Cut His Throat on Barbed Wire and Then Strangles Himself.

Albert Lea, Minn., Jan. 20.—Andrew Alverson was the name of a man found dead in a pasture near here, and he had relations at Popejoy, Ia. It was a case of suicide, as seven different places were found where he had saved his neck on a barb wire fence. Finding this process too slow he went to a small tree, and pulling the limbs apart fitted one of them into the wound, and with the other at the back of his neck strangled himself.

### WAS UNJUSTLY ACCUSED

Woman Has to Stand Trial for an Alleged Foul Crime of Which She Is Acquitted.

Pittsburg, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Letitia Eagle, wife of S. S. Eagle, a superintendent of the Dressed Steel Car company, and prominent in social circles at Avaton, a suburb of this city, was arraigned in criminal court yesterday charged with the murder of her 13-year-old ward Edna Varner on May 9 last.

When the girl's death was reported to the coroner it was announced that she had committed suicide, but on account of her youth an investigation was started by District Attorney Haymaker, and later an information was made against Mrs. Eagle, charging her with the killing. Mrs. Eagle swore that she was absolutely innocent of the crime and the commonwealth's case is regarded as weak.

The trial was completed yesterday and Mrs. Eagle was declared innocent and was discharged.

### WILL SWAP SOME LAND

Vagaries of the Missouri River Make a Trade Necessary Between Nebraska and Iowa.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 20.—The states of Nebraska and Iowa are preparing to exchange large bodies of land which, during the last twenty years, have managed to get on the wrong side of the Missouri river through the many changes which that stream has made in its bed in that time. East Omaha, a manufacturing suburb of this city, is on the west side of the river, but is in Iowa; ten miles above Omaha a large farm containing several thousand acres is in Nebraska, although on the east side of the river. The same is true of dozens of farms scattered from end to end of the dividing line. Surveyors are now preparing maps and plans which will be presented at the coming session of the legislature which will permit of the two states exchanging lands and re-establishing the boundary.

### DISTURBANCE ATTENDS LABOR UNION ELECTION

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Fraud violence were resorted to Sunday night by two factions that sought to gain control of the Chicago Federation of Labor and elect its officers. Eleven assaults were committed while the voting was in progress, and every device known in the days of corrupt primaries was employed. Not until a squad of police was sent to the hall was order restored. The police drove from the room a body of 300 men who threatened the judges and clerks of election and remained on guard until early yesterday morning.

Before they arrived, however, one man was seriously injured, and a score more received bruises of more or less consequence. During the progress of the election four delegates were robbed by pickpockets. The introduction of political issues into the election is said to be responsible for the trouble.

### SOUTH DAKOTA DIVORCES MAY PROVE VOID

Washington, Jan. 20.—The United States supreme court yesterday again passed upon the validity of divorces granted in South Dakota to non-residents. The case was that of Annie Andrews vs. Kate H. Andrews, and the question at issue is that as to which is entitled to administer upon the estate of Charles S. Andrews, whom both ladies claimed as husband. The record showed that Mrs. Kate Andrews was the first wife, and that her husband secured a divorce in South Dakota after remaining there six months, the time required by the statute of that state.

The Massachusetts courts held that the decree had been fraudulently secured, and refusing to recognize it recognized the first wife as the legal widow of the deceased Andrews. The supreme court's opinion affirms that holding, on the ground that Andrews' residence in South Dakota did not constitute legal domicile.

### KELLY, ST. LOUIS BOODLER, SENT TO PENITENTIARY

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Charles F. Kelly, former speaker of the house of delegates, today was convicted of perjury in connection with the suburban street railway franchise deal and given two years in the penitentiary. He still has to stand trial on two charges of bribery in connection with the same deal.

## CLAIMS OF CULLOM

For Reciprocity Treaty With Cuban Republic.

### SAYS THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT

Text of the Amendment Offered by the Committee.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The senate devoted two brief executive sessions yesterday to the Cuban reciprocity treaty. At the first session the treaty was read at length, and at the second session Cullom, who as chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations has charge of the treaty, made a statement of its purpose and effect. Bacon, also a member of the foreign relations committee, gave notice that he would have some amendments to the treaty to offer, and asked the privilege of making them public, following the example of the senate in making the treaty itself public. This request was denied after considerable discussion, on the ground that it would be impolitic and unwise.

### Cullom's Statement Exhaustive.

Cullom's statement was exhaustive. He produced a mass of figures to show the extent of the commerce between the United States and Cuba, and gave reasons for a belief he expressed that the ratification of the treaty would cause a rapid increase in the trade between the two countries. He said that on the basis of the commerce of 1901 the ratification of the treaty would cause a reduction of about \$5,000,000 on the duty paid on Cuban imports and a corresponding reduction of about half that amount on United States articles shipped to Cuba. He contended that the United States would secure an advantage in continuing, as the treaty does, the present free list, as under this arrangement there are about \$3,000,000 worth of United States goods admitted into Cuba free of duty.

### Hopes the Treaty Will Win.

It was important, he said, that the free list continues as at present; if there should be any change in the Cuban tariff the United States might be deprived of this advantage. Cullom dwelt at some length on the probability of an increase in the volume of trade under the operation of the treaty, saying that this would be the result not alone of the reduced tariff but of the mutual good feeling produced by ratification. He said he did not believe any United States industry would be injured by the ratification of the treaty. He considered the agreement from all standpoints one of mutual benefit, and expressed the hope that the treaty would be ratified without great delay.

### AMENDMENT OFFERED BY BACON

Provides for Action by the House—Text of the Committee Amendment.

When Cullom concluded Bacon offered one of the amendments, of which he had given notice. It provides that "this treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by the congress." This amendment is in line with amendments recommended by the committee on foreign relations in connection with other reciprocity treaties, and if adopted would require the house to act on the treaty. The amendment was not discussed.

The official text of the amendments of the treaty made by the committee on foreign relations has been made public along with the text of the treaty. It shows an important variation from the text of the amendment as unofficially printed. According to the official print the prohibition of lower rates of duty on sugar imported into the United States from other countries is confined to action by "treaty or convention." Following is the full official text of the amendment, which is attached to the eighth article of the treaty, declaring for preferential rates between the two countries:

"Provided that while this convention is in force no sugar imported from the republic of Cuba, and being the product of the soil or industry of the republic of Cuba shall be admitted into the United States at a reduction of duty greater than 20 per centum of the rates of duty thereon as provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, and no sugar the product of any other foreign country shall be admitted by treaty or convention into the United States, while this convention is in force at a lower rate of duty than that provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897."

### Rainbow in a Clear Sky.

Norwalk, O., Jan. 20.—A bright, perfectly formed, rainbow was observable here at the zenith at 9 a. m. yesterday. This unusual phenomenon, which lasted for half an hour or more, was gazed upon with wonderment by the people. There was not a cloud in the sky and the sun had been shining brightly since early morning.

### Probably Double Suicide.

Oakland, Ia., Jan. 20.—William Hanna and wife, an aged couple, were found dead in bed yesterday with their jugular veins cut, at the home of their son, three miles east of here. It is believed to be a case of double suicide, but no cause for the deed is known.

## YATES HAS STOPPED ATHLETIC SPORTS

Chicago "Goes" Have Been Called Off and Will Argue It Out.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—In deference to the wishes of Governor Yates, who last week requested Sheriff Barrett to prohibit boxing contests in Cook county, the six-round contest scheduled for last night at the American Athletic club between Benny Yanger and Young Mowatt was declared off by the officials of the club.

Following the lead of American club's management the Lyceum club "goes" announced for a week from last night have been postponed for at least two weeks. In the meantime an effort will be made to explain to Governor Yates the boxing situation in Chicago and try to have him withdraw his opposition.

### NO OBJECTION TO UNIONS, BUT WANTS THEM IN PLACE

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—The examination of Colonel R. A. Phillips, of Scranton, general superintendent of the mining department of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, took up the greater part of yesterday's session of the coal strike commission. Superintendent Phillips told of the condition in and about the collieries owned by the Lackawanna company. Colonel Phillips said he had no objection to the company's employees organizing their own union, for collective bargaining. He thought they had a right to organize, and he had no objection to their being affiliated with other labor organizations.

He did not think it right for officials of the United Mine Workers to come in and make the bargains for the men. He believed the employees of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company were capable of carrying on their own negotiations. In reply to Commissioner Clark the witness said he personally thought the men could bring in a third party to arbitrate in case the employees and the company failed to agree on some disputed points. If the company brought in an outside person to plead its case he thought the men had an undoubted right to do the same.

Colonel Phillips said that the minimum wages inside laborers, who require no skill, is \$1.75 a day, and \$1.25 for outside laborers.

"That's pretty good," remarked Darrow, "with all companies paid that." Just as the witness was about to leave the stand W. W. Ross, of New York, of counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, asked him if his testimony regarding the right of calling in an arbitrator was not only his personal view, and that if he were asked to give it officially he would have to first consult with the president of the company. Phillips replied that the opinion he gave was a personal one, and not the official view of the company.

Dr. J. M. Wainwright, of Scranton, a physician, testified that the occupation of mining, so far as health is concerned, compared favorably with any other occupation.

### CHICAGO JURY FINDINGS CAUSE A SENSATION

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The action of the special grand jury summoned to inquire into the causes of the coal shortage in indicting 44 individuals and companies for conspiracy and combinations contrary to the anti-trust law, caused considerable of a stir.

These are the men and firms who are charged with the combinations: Acme Coal Co., Big Four-Wilmington Coal Co., Bell & Zoller Coal Co., Brace-the Coal Co., Breckenridge's Creek Coal Co., Carlson Coal Co., Cardiff Coal Co., Chicago, Wilmington and Vermilion Coal Co., Coal Hill Coal Co., C. F. Lusk, C. L. Marston, Crescent Coal and Mining Co., Devlin Coal Co., Edward Shirkie, E. H. Keeler, Frank E. Lukens, Frank McDrew, F. M. Durkee, Gardner-Wilmington Coal Co., Glen Oak Coal and Mining Co., Gus Auerit, H. R. McClellan, Hugh Shirkie, Illinois Third Vein Coal Co., Indiana Fuel Co., Joseph Martin, J. J. Higgins, J. Smith Talley, John Shirkie, Marquette Third Vein Coal Co., Murphy, Keenan & Co., McClellan & Sons, Nevins Coal Co., Oak Hill Coal and Mining Co., Oglesby Coal Co., Parke County Coal and Mining Co., R. E. Brown, Spring Valley Coal Co., Star Coal Co. (Stratton), Tenora Coal Co., Tilmington Coal Mining Co., Walter S. Bogle, W. H. Sanford, Wilmington Star Coal Co.

Briefly the various charges in the indictments are: Combining to regulate and fix the price of coal based on anti-trust statute and the law covering conspiracy against public trade, limiting production of coal by putting the product in the hands of a trustee; placing control in hands of a board of managers. None will be arrested, it being expected that they will come forward in a few days and give bail voluntarily.

### Carnegie Increases His Gift.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 20.—Andrew Carnegie has increased his gift to the city library from \$50,000 to \$70,000, the contribution being made after the city council had adopted a resolution appropriating \$7,000 a year for the support of the institution.

### Sultan's Troops Victorious.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 20.—The troops of the sultan have severely defeated the pretender's forces in the Hyana district.

## BOTH HOUSES FOR HOPKINS

Branches of Illinois Legislature Vote For Aurorian.

## TO SUCCEED MASON

Congressman Williams Gets Compliments of Democrats.

Springfield, Jan. 20.—The house and senate in separate session today elected Albert J. Hopkins United States senator to succeed William A. Mason. The democrats voted for Congressman James R. Williams and John D. Woolley received the vote of the only prohibition member of the assembly.

### Clark Succeeds Jones.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 20.—The legislature today elected James P. Clark senator to succeed James K. Jones.

### Concord, N. H., Jan. 20.—The legislature today reelected Senator James H. Gallinger.

### Both Platts Are Elected.

Albany, Jan. 20.—The legislature in separate session today elected Thomas B. Platt to succeed himself as United States senator. Three republican senators voted for Secretary Root.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 20.—The general assembly today reelected Orville H. Platt to serve as senator for the fifth term.

### Other Senators Reelected.

Indianapolis, Jan. 20.—The house and senate today in separate session reelected Senator Charles W. Fairbanks.

Harrisburg, Jan. 20.—Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker and Lieut. Gov. William M. Brown were inaugurated today. Boise Penrose was elected to succeed himself as United States senator.

### Stone Elected in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 20.—Former Gov. Stone was today elected United States senator to succeed Senator Vest.

### COURSE OF THE BULLET THAT KILLED GONZALES

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 20.—The Herald's Columbia (S. C.) special says: "Lieut. Gov. Tillman will resign his office when the South Carolina legislature convenes today."

Columbia, Jan. 20.—Gov. McSwainey and counsel for Tillman deny that he will resign.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 20.—After four days of suffering death came shortly after noon yesterday to N. G. Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State, who was shot last Thursday by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman. He was unconscious when the end came. His wife, his three brothers, his sister, members of the editorial staff of the State, and the surgeons were present. Intravenous injections of formaldehyde were tried, but the peritonitis that was the fatal feature was not affected in the least.

It is understood that the finding of the autopsy will be in a general way that the direct cause of death was sepsis, due to a sloughing of the large bowel and about the site of the injury to that organ.

### LOSS OF \$200,000 BY FIRE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Scheffer Piano company at River View today, with a loss of \$200,000.

### Sultan of Kolo Is Dead.

Manila, Jan. 20.—The sultan of Kolo died recently of cholera. His mother went to Kolo as a slave. Her career has been compared with the rise in power of the dowager empress of China. She once asked the Philippine commission for poison in order to enable her to protect her son in the sultanate.

### Jury Found Lined Guilty.

Owosso, Mich., Jan. 20.—The jury in the case of Calvin Lined, charged with the murder of Sol Stevens at Shattsburg Nov. 16, has rendered a verdict of manslaughter. Lined was sent to get Stevens out of the cellar of Mrs. Snyder and was set upon by Stevens.

### Killed While Going Home from Lunch.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 20.—At Frankton Sunday night Miss Myrtle East, aged 25, and Charles Harris, aged 30, were instantly killed by a Panhandle express while crossing the track in a bug-on on their way home from church.

### Sultan's Troops Victorious.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 20.—The troops of the sultan have